DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF AGAMID LIZARD FROM UPPER BURMA.

By

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Japalura kaulbacki, sp. nov.

Type immature male, taken in the Nam Tamai Valley, Burma-Tibet border, at 3,500 feet altitude, by Mr. Ronald Kaulback, after whom I have pleasure in naming it.

Length of head one and a half times its breadth; snout longer than the orbit; forehead concave; canthus rostralis and supraciliary edge sharp; cheeks swollen; upper head shields unequal, keeled, the larger ones forming a A-shaped pattern on the forehead; occiput with spinose tubercles, namely an incomplete row parallel with the nuchal crest, and two or three more just above the tympanum, the diameter of which is one-third that of the orbit. Body compressed; dorsal scales unequal, moderately sized ones intermixed with much larger ones, the latter numerous and more strongly keeled, but not arranged in any regular pattern; the upper scales pointing upwards and backwards, the lower downwards and backwards; ventrals strongly keeled, smaller than the dorsals. A projecting fold of skin from behind the jaw to above the shoulder. Scales on the lower jaw and cheeks large, the largest as big as the large dorsals. No proper gular pouch, but a sharply defined triangular patch of skin covered with very small scales in its place. Nuchal crest low, composed of nine lanceolate scales; dorsal crest a mere ridge. Limbs rather weak, the hinder one reaching to beyond the ear; third and fourth toes equal. Tail swollen at the base, covered with large keeled scales, those of the median row above larger than the others and forming a denticulated ridge.

Colour in formalin: dark grevish brown, lighter below; gular

patch blackish.

From snout to vent 70; tail 125 mm.

Japalura kaulbacki has affinities with J. dymondi and with the aberrant Calotes kakhienensis, from both of which it differs in the character of the gular scales, the enlarged dorsal scales, and in colour pattern.